Jan. 2-Am. wh ship Montreal, Sowle, and Am. wh back Plorence, Spencer, from a cruise; both sailed again same day for the West.

6- Haw, sch Marilda, Keyte, from Fanning's I sland, with ahout 11.000 galls cocoanut oil.
9—Russian ship Nicolai I., Krogius, 20 days from Sitka, with salazon, etc. to H. Hackfeld & Co.

10-Am elipper ship Ocean Express, Hale, 12 days from San Francisco en route for Baker's Island, bringing U. S. mail for Honolulu. Anchored outside. 11-Am wh ship Braganza, Turner, from sea, lay off and

on and sailed again same day to cruise.

II—Am clipper ship Osborne Howes, Baxter, 13 days fm
San Francisco, en route for Phonix Liand. Anchored outside

17-Am elipper bark Comet, Smith, 9 days and 20 hours from San Francisco, with U. S. mail and cargo of 18-Am clipper bark Early Bird, Cook, 11 days from San Francisco, en route for China: anchored outside o the 28th, and sailed again next day. She brought

bugs outs, I keg saltpetre, and one passenger (Mr. Chas Sandford,) to this place 21—Am clipper ship Fair Wind, Crowell, 8 days and 17 hours from San Francisco, en route for Baker's Island. Anchored outside.

Francisco, en route for China. The departures during the same period have been

Jan. 1-Hanoverian bark Harburg, Thomsen, for Hongkong, with assorted cargo.

2-Am ship Stam, Rice, for Jurvis Island, to load guano.

3-Am bark Bhering, Gilliat, for New Bedford, with oil, bone, hides, &c. 9-Haw brig Mary Ellen, Bennett, for Victoria and Ore-

gon, with a full cargo island produce. mish ship Triton, Neilsen, for Valparaiso via Tahiti, with Wilson & Co.'s Circus Company, and lumber.

12—Haw wh brig Wallina, Lass, to cruise.
13—Old'g wh bark Planet, Dallman, to cruise South.
15—Am clipper ship Osborne Howes, Baxter, for Phornix and M.Kean's Islands, with 21 Hawaiian laborers.

16—Am elipper ship Ocean Express, Hale, for Baker's Island, with 70 laborers.

17—Haw sch Mariida, Keyte, for Fanning's Island.
19—Russian wh bark Amoor, Nordgren, to cruise.
20—Russian ship Nicolai L. Krogius, for Cronstadt. 20-Russ, wh ship Grefie Berg, Enberg, for Bremen, with a cargo oil, bone, hides, &c. 25-Am wh ship Emily Morgan, Whiteside, to cruise.

28—II. B. M.'s steam-sloop Alert, Pearse, for Fanning's Island, Tahiti and Valparaiso. 30-Am. bark Zoe, Bush, for San Francisco, with coal, pulu,

The few arrivals and numerous departures have left our harbor unusually bare of shipping for this season of the year. We have in port but one whaleship, one bark, two brigs, and eight or ten coasting vessels of various tonnage. The clipper Fair Wind lies at anchor in the roads, outside the bar. Our coasting fleet has been busily employed in freighting produce and stock between the various islands, though generally at low freights. The steamer Kilones, which is also engaged in the coasting trade, being owned by a chartered company, has been much improved in her sea-going qualities, and is believed to be admirably adapted to the service she is engaged in. She came out from New London under a brigantine rig, with light spars, but has had her rig changed to that of a fore and aft schooner, with new and heavy masts and sails, enabling her to take advantage of our steady trade winds. The introduction of steam into this group is still an experiment, but it is believed that it will prove successful and renumerating.

The report of the destruction by fire of the steam flour mill with a number of buildings in its neighborhood, was conveyed by the extra issued from this office and forwarded by the last packet, but will also be found in our issue of January 3, by this mail. A plan for the erection of a new steam flour mill and bakery has been completed, and the work will be immediately commenced. An agent of the new company goes forward by the Comet to procure in San Francisco, the necessary machinery and apparatus, and it is intended to have the whole completed by May lat, to grind the incoming crop. Besides the steam mill in Honolulu, there are two mills on Maul, driven by water power,-the three being of sufficient capacity to supply us with all the flour needed for home consumpti

commercial statistics of the Kingdom for 1860, as are pared by the Collector General, have been published, and will be found in our issue of the 24th inst. The principal items

\$1,223,749 05 41,226 00 " of whaleships (spring & fall season) Ardent spirits entered and consumed, gall's 14,295

In nearly every item, a large falling off is shown from the totals of the previous years. The causes of this decline are attributed mainly to the decrease in the foreign whaleships visiting the islands, but in part to the new tariff of 10 per cent. on merchandize of all kinds, which went into force in June, 1860. The former tariff was 5 per cent., which some think is as high a duty as the best interests of the islands will admit, without materially checking trade. This subject is now being freely discussed by the local papers.

The annual statistics also show a large decline in the production of the principal staple products of the islands, which is looked upon by all parties as somewhat singular, and not so easy to be accounted for. The Polynesian attributes it to drought and blight, but the Commercial denies that these causes have had even as much effect during 1860, as in previous years; but attributes it to the financial policy of the government. The following table shows the decline referred to:

1860. 1859. 1858. 1857. 1856. ....1,444,271 1,826,620 1,204,061 700,556 554,805 Molasses and Syrup, gallons. 108,613 87,513 75,181 48,486 58,802 Coffee, Ba. 48,966 82,528 58,121 311,807 63,532 Pulu, Bs. 649,204 4,059 3,887 2,882 4,129 Hides. 20,249 14,661 13,261 9,835 5,358 Gost Skins. 37,473 45,345 35,901 49,805 70,914 Wool, Bs...... 70,524 200\* 119\* 243\* Whale Oil, galls. 140,185 219,187 86,959 56,285 Whalebone, Bs.. 39,958 60,480 39,300 21,997

Notwithstanding the unpropitious aspect of our commercial to the sugar and other agricultural interests, for it is to the of rain. At daylight, was within 4 miles of Kohala point, wind careful and thorough inquiries, we learn that it may be laid down as follows

" of Kauai, ..... 400 "

The price of this staple last year, netted the producer on an are capable of yielding bountifully to the labors of the planter and it is estimated that 500,000 tons of this succeient, can with | rough weather. Left Hilo on the 26th, touched at Lahaina on The crop of Mauritius alone, for the year 1857-8, according to

Harper's Cyc. of Com., fol. 1235, was 240,000,000 lbs. or 120,000 tons, which commanded for vacuum clarified 9;c. per lb. and for good and fine yellow Sc. per lb. Manritius is only about 150 miles in circumference, and nearly circular in form, a considerable part of the surface being covered with mountains. How much our advantages surpass those of Mauritius must be acknowledged, when it is known, that in the district of Hilo alone, on the Island of Hawaii, there are 600 square miles of land capuble of sugar cultivation, with a soil rich as in any portion of the world; this gives us 384,000 acres. Allowing one-third to be under cultivation, and producing one ton per acre, we have 128,000 tons of this sweetener of the "ills which ten is heir to." Through the courtesy of the Collector-General, we have

been favored with some statistics relative to the quantities of Ham. staple goods imported during the year 1860, which are given in connection with the items noticed. COAL-Importations for the year foot up 1,063 tons, of all

kinds. The stock has been reduced by recent shipments to San Francisco, and the quantity on hand is only sufficient to meet the local wants till the arrival of the Oriental, from Bostonwhich vessel has about 400 tons. LUBBER-Owing to the non-arrival of cargoes looked for, the

stock has become somewhat reduced, and is thought not to exceed 400,000 feet of all kinds. Boards have advanced to 2ic. and probably scantling will advance shortly to the same figure. Total importations of all kinds for the year have been 3,769,544

SHINGLES-The supply has become reduced, but a lot is shortly expected from Puget Sound. Jobbing at \$5 50. Total importations for 1800, 2,753 M.

Provisions.—The importations have been as follows; part remaining in bond : 1915 barrels beef ; 1827 barrels pork. We quote Am. beef \$18 \$ bbl.; pork \$1822) \$ bbl.; Haw. beef \$16@14. FLOUR.-The stock in the market is sufficient for the local

demand. We quote Hawaiian at \$6 00 7; California brands \$7 @ 8. Total importations for 1860, 1824 bbls., of which 539 bbis are in bond. BREAD .- The stock is heavy, with but small demand. We quote To 40 74. Importations for 1860 : 530 bbis , 110 tins, 457 casks,

20 cases, and 19,000 [hs. damaged; of which 432 casks and 137 bbis, are held in bond. Oars .- The importations for the year amount to 2223 sks., mostly from San Francisco. We quote 2jc. @ 2j as the jobbing rates.

Barner.-Importations 413 sks. The consumption of this article is very limited. Price nominal.

HAY .- Importations 675 bales. Saluon.-The stock of salmon is very large, exceeding the wunts of the trade. We quote at \$7 @ \$9 and very dull. Total importations for 1860, 2686 bbls. 4 hf bbls., of which 1200 bbls, are in bond. Casples.-The trade in candles is comparatively limited,

the natives using oil almost wholly. Total importations have been 254 es, of all kinds. Cigars.-The amount of cigars imported has been unusually large, and the stock now on hand is heavy. We quote Manila No. 2, at \$11 @ \$12. Importations for 1860, have been 2,947,000 of all kinds, of which 1,050,000 remain in bond.

Marring.-The market has been overstocked for the last cost and charges. Importations for 1860, were 511 rolls. OFICE.-Importations 920 taels and 76 fbs. The consumption and traffic in opium is confined mostly to the Chinese pop-

Bress-Heavy importations have been made during the year, | chants and residents.

porter, \$2.75 & dog. The following are the imports Duty Paid. In Bond. 4,174 dozen. 3,284 dozen. 170 block.

79 cases.

12 casks 1,172 dosen. 200 \*\* Paryrs-The importations for the year amount to 500,872 yards. There are, in addition, in bond, 194 cases and 36 bales. Hars-3,272 dozen hats and 204 dozen caps have been in

ported during 1860. This includes all varieties. Damitisos-Total imports, blue, 24,218 yards; brown, 20,797 yants; white, 2,313 vanis. Dextes-Imports, 182,571 yards.

Soar-The dimentic manufacture of this article has increased luring the year. The total importations for 1860 have been 4.821 boxes against 3.975 boxes for 1859. Of the above total 1.098 hoxes are held in bond. We quote brown 6c ap 64c. Tax-The consumption and demand for tens is confined mostly

to the foreign population and shipping. The natives consume i to a very limited extent as yet. We quote best black tous, importer's rates, 30c ap 31c. Auction sales have been made at 15c @ 18c. Importations for 1860, 1660 puckages, mostly chests Scoass-The new crop of 1861 is now coming in freely, and is

of very fine quality. The plantations promise a larger yield than for the last year. We quote bright vellow at Te @ Tic : dark, 51c 60 6c. Of crushed and loaf, the importations for 1860 foot up 65,220 fbs. The market is at present well supplied. We quote crushed at 12c & tb.

Molasses-There has been a brisk demand during the past week, and sales have been made at 23 jc @ 25c.

22-Am clipper ship Norwester, Almy, 9; days from San Pexons.-The production and demand for this singular dible, is rapidly on the increase. It is a warty excresence growing on the forest trees, and grows chiefly during the rainy weather. It is estimated by the Chinese dealers in it that the recent protracted storm, will produce a crop worth for export to China, at least \$20,000. The labor of gathering it from the limbs of the trees in the forest, gives employment to a large number of men and women. The present price paid by the dealers is 8c @ 8jc & lb.

Covers.—The supply of Kona is abundant, with but little Exchange.-U. S. Consular, endorsed, and whaler's drafts, also endorsed, have both been taken up in small amounts at par, which we quote as the rate at this writing

Moon's Phases at Honolulu, in January. dy. h. m. dy. h. m. Last Quarter., 3 3 23 A. First Quarter., 18 5 28 A. New Moon.... 10 4 55 A. Full Moon.... 26 6 34 M.

LATEST DATES, received at this Office. New York, (papers) . . . Dec. 11 | " tele telegraphic...Dec. 

Ships' Mails. For San Francisco-per Comet, about Saturday.

For Laurina-per Moi, Saturday For Hillo-per Kilinea, on Monday.

PORT OF HONOLULU, H. I.

ARRIVALS.

Jan. 25-Sch Odd Fellow, Candage, from Hanalel and Kolon, 20 hours from the latter port, with 155 bris molasses, 340 kegs and 300 bags sugar, 25 bags arrowcoot, ter, W H Wright, N W Tallant, John Cook, and 20 on deck. 25—Sch Manuekawai, Marchant, from Kona, with 190 bags

coffee, 4 bags fungus, 10 hides, 13 hogs, 300 coc nuts, 4000 sranges, etc. Passengers—Mrs T E Taylor and 5 children, 51 on deck. 26—Sch Kamehameha IV., White, from Kalepolepo, with 6 cords firewood and 80 kegs sugar 26-Sch Keknuluchi, David, from Kona, Kau and Lahaina, with 49 bales pula, 10 do. fungus, 14 bundles goat

skins, 1560 oranges. Passengers—Mr P Treadway and Mr J Fallon, and 16 on deck. 28—Sch Nettie Merrill, Gulick, from Hilo, with 580 kegs and 24 bags sugar, 25 bris molasses, 1 bag fungus, etc. Passengers—Hon S L Austin and son, Miss Clara Armstrong, one Chinaman, and 24 passen-29—Sch Emma Booke, Chadwick, from Hilo and Lahaina. Passengers—Mr Wm Beckley and wife, H Parker, S Hoffmeyer, and 17 native passengers

31-Haw, steamer Kilauca, Berrill, from Hilo. DEPARTURES.

Jan. 24-Sch Kamoi, Wetherby, for Lahama. 25—Am clipper ship Norwester, Almy, for China.
26—Am wh ship Emily Morgan, Whiteside, to cro

26-Sch Moiwahine, Kuheara, for ports on Kauai. 28-H. B. M.'s steamer Alert, Pearse, for Valparaiso via 29-Sch Kamehameha IV., Clark, for Lahaina, Makee's Landing and Kalepolepo. 29—Sch Manuskawai, Marchant, for Kona.

30—Am bark Zee, Bush, for San Francisco. Passenger— Mr. A. Mitchell.
36—Sch Kekauluchi, Milne, for Labaina, Kona and Kau. 30-Sch Netne Merrill, Gullek, for Lahaina and Hilo.

MEMGRANDA.

Tr Schooner Nettie Merritt, Gulick, reports-Left Honolulu on the 11th inst. : experienced extremely bad weather on the passage up. Arrived at Lahaina on the 12th, and tay there 30 hours waiting for a change of weather. Sailed again for Hilo on the 14th; encountered heavy squalls and whirlwinds off Ukumehame; arrived off the port on the 15th at 8 P. M. While at Hilo, had eight days continual rain, with heavy squalis from the E. The surf being so unusually high, we were unable to take in cargo till the 25th. Left Hilo on the 26th, passed to windward of Maul and Molokai-trades light and weather fine.

Arrived at Honolulu on Monday, the 28th, at 2 P. M. 17 Schooner Emma Rooke, Chadwick, reports-Left Hono Arrived at Lahaina about 4 P. M. next day. During Saturday and Sunday, the wind blew very hard from the castward. Left Lahaina for Hilo on Monday morning about 7 o'clock-at 8 the statistics for the year last past, it is evident that the anxious | wenther became calm, and continued so till the afternoon, when question has arisen, "what shall we do to be saved" from the a light breeze spring up again; passed Makee's Landing at 8 dark prospects ahead. A fresh impetus will have to be given o'clock P. M.; at 10, took the trades strong, with heavy squalls development of these we must look for the increase which, by de- blowing heavy from E. by S., with occasional equalls of rain relopment of our resources, will enable us to hold a place among accompanied with a heavy sea. Tacked ship, and stood to the the commercial nations of the world, and not to allow our sover- N.E. About 7 o'clock, the wind blew a perfect gale, and we eignty to remain but an empty title. Let us then consider for a were compelled to run back and take shelter under the lee of the moment the amount of the crop of sugar which, for the year | island, having a scow of eight tons on deck. At 4 P M., the 1860-61, is estimated will be produced at these islands. From weather having abated a little, made another attempt, but without avail. During the night the weather was very severe. Thursday morning, finding the native passengers and horses had become short of food, it was considered prudent to run for Kawaihae to procure a fresh supply, where we arrived at 2 P. M. After replenishing our stock of provisions, we sailed again at 6 P. M.; had calms and light airs during the night. In the morning took the trades strong again, with rain, but the sea having gone average, 7c., giving about \$182,000 for this year's supply to the down considerably, we were able to continue on our way to Hilo. agriculturist. We possess large lands as yet untouched, which | where we arrived on Saturday, the 19th. Lay there a week without being able to land cargo, owing to the continuance of the 27th; sailed again for Honolulu on the 28th, at 51 P. M. and arrived on the morning of the 29th-all well.

VESSELS IN PORT-JANUARY 31.

Am bark Comet, Smith, up for San Francisc Am Missionary brig Morning Star, Gelett, laid up. Am whiship Benjamin Rush, Fish. Haw wh brig Victoria, Daucisberg.

Vessels Expected from Foreign Ports.

Am, back Yankee, Paty, would sail from San Francisco for Honolulu about Feb. 1—due here 10th to 14th Feb. Am bark Oriental, Johnson, sailed from Boston, Nov. 8, with irgo of coals and sundries to C. Brewer & Co. brig Concordia, Cahnbley, sailed from Bremerhaven, April 16, with assorted cargo to Messrs. Hoffschlarger & Stapenhorst. Put into Rio in June for repairs; sailed

EXPORTS.

For Sax Francisco-per Zoe, Jan 50-25 tons coal, 77 bales onlu, 150 pags mohasses, 200 pags sugar, 299 hides, 7 bills goat

PASSENGERS.

For BREMES-per Grefin Berg, Jan 20-Mr. G. Albrecht, wife and 3 children.

BORN.

In Honolulu, January 21, to the wife of Mr. Robert Love-1

DIED.

Poor.—In Honotatu, January 25, 1861, Astrova Cuantes, youngest son of Charles A. and Frances A. Poor, agod 3 months and 28 days. In San Francisco and Boston papers please

"So fades the lovely, blooming flower Frail, smiling solace of an hour. So soon our transient comforts fly, And pleasure only blooms to die. Is there no kind, no healing act, To seethe the anguish of the heart? Divine Refeemer, be Thou night Thy conforts were not made to die— Then gentle patience smiles on pain, And dying hone revives again: Hope wipes the tear from Surrow's eye And Farts points upward to the sky."

The Comet will sail in a few days and take our next regular mail for the United States.

Foreign Advertisements - We would call the few months with every kind of China matting. Sales below attention of our readers to the foreign advertisements and cards in our paper, particularly that of Mr. J. F. B. Marshall, who offers his services in the pur-

THE PACIFIC Commercial Advertiser.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 31.

THE subject which we discussed last week, the national trade statistics,-has continued to engross public attention, as well it may; recenling, as it does, some abnormal hindrances to our domestic industry not less than to our national prosperity. To blindly shut our eyes to these important facts, and conceal or cover up the truth, is little else than moral dishonesty. If the national health has become prostrated, and the public heart beats sluggish, common prudence urges us to seek to restore a vigorous pulse and full activity to every part of the sys-

tem. The statistics which we published, show beyond a peradventure that the state of trade and of our national prosperity is approaching a critical epoch, when theoretical schemes and policies, however plausible they may be in the minds of those holding them, if not adapted to the time, the place and the exigency, must be liscarded, and such a commercial policy pursued as may tend to restore our trade and derelope our industrial resources.

The ministerial organ, in its last issue, after great deal of squirming and wrangling, arrives virtually at the same conclusion which this journal has demonstrated, that great irregularity exists in our national trade; but it only yields this after vainly seeking to assign other causes for the irregularities and decrease in our trade and finances, than those given by us. This is perfectly natural. A ministerial press, owned and supported for an avowed object, must enleavor to accomplish that object, though it be at the expense of truth and honesty. The public, not less than the ministry, expect no other service from it, and if the editor is unable to acomplish the feat to satisfaction, a reserve corps s ever ready to lend a helping hand, as appears

o have been the case in its last issue. Seeking to evade the odium which must and does attach to the policy of the present very unpopular ministry, the public organ searches for other causes than official incapacity and an entire ignorance of the operation and working of fiscal regulations, which, however well they may be adapted to older countries, possessing an exhaustless reserve capital and internal resources and industry, can in no wise be beneficial when applied to a comparatively poor and semi-barbarous people, just emerging from abject poverty and hereditary inertia. To expect that such a people should suddenly develope, under some mysterious law, the same resources, the same industry and the same capital which attend the experiment of high protective duties or a revenue tariff when made in old and highly civilized countries, is seeking too much. Our fiscal policy must be adapted to the circumstances and

condition of the people. The official organ, in its search for causes of the decrease in our domestic productions, states that drought has been the sole cause of the reduced production of sugar, and blight that of blight, there has been less of it during the past year, than any of the three previous. The item of tallow was not alluded to by us; but if there has been a decrease in the export, it has been suggested that the consumption, aside from that shown in the manufacture of scap, which we are happy to learn of, may have been for official use to make the wheels of the government machinery move more easily, as they have been creaking badly of late. The importation of foreign soap, however, has been larger for 1860 than the previous year, as the Custom House figures will show; but there is room for an increased healthy use of both the foreign and domestic

In speaking of Hawaiian whalers, the minis-\$40,000 has occurred in our exports of oil and bone. This is true, and no one can deny it? Now what has caused this decline? If we mistake not, it is the very one which we have assigned-a wrong financial policy. Let tulu on the 10th inst.; had strong trades on the passage up. us look the facts in the face. Formerly, we did not tax our whaleships, and we found their number increasing till, in 1858-9, we could boast a fleet of about eighteen sail. Most of these whalers were owned in part in foreign countries, as we have not the capital needed to earry on extensively this branch of commerce. No sooner, however, had this fine fleet been launched, than our ministry thought it a capital chance to tax it and make up, in part, the deficiency in the revenue from brandy, heretofore paid mostly by seamen. A liberal and thoughtful ministry would have sought to exempt this new and growing branch of industry from every tax, instead of striving to crush There certainly could be no great advantage for foreign vessels to register under the Hawaiian flag. Indeed, we have heard it asserted that there are disadvantages; for the capital invested, after being taxed in some form in the foreign country where owned, must submit to another taxation here. Besides, there are increased expenses in shipping seamen, which would not be incurred if the vessel sailed under a foreign flag. What is the consequence? Why, foreigners are compelled to withdraw their capital, notwithstanding the advantage afforded by proximity to the whaling grounds for cheaply carrying on this branch of commerce, and the fact that up to this date it has paid even better than the average per ton of other foreign vessels employed. As a necessary consequence, our whaling fleet has decreased, and our importations and consequent exportations of domestic oil and bone have decreased and will very soon disappear altogether. Indeed, our fleet of Hawaiian whalers (those carrying the Hawaiian flag) has been already reduced to only SIX VESSELS. Here is one of the strongest proofs in support of our position and of the assertion made last week, that there is some error in the financial policy of the country, and no man of sane mind can gainsay it. The "organ" can

" put this and that together," and digest it at its Now what is to be done? Are we to go on laughing at our decreasing commerce and revenue, as the ministerial organ does? It is the Hestace-Bottes-At Labaira, on the evening of the 24th duty of the press to point out this state of things larly at the post-office, on the day they are published. instant, by the Rev. S. E. Bishop, at the residence of the braid's father, Mr. Charles Hustace, of New London, Coan, U. S. A., to the public—to show the faults of the minimum to Miss Louisa Frances, second daughter of B. F. Bolles, Esq. isterial policy, if it is faulty, and seek to have complaints made to us, show that letters and papers it changed. Our highest aim has been to wit- | do not pass along as fast as they should. ness the happiness and prosperity of the people, and the advancement of the whole kingdom in industry, wealth, stability and permanency. We have shown that our foreign commerce and domestic industry are both on the wane; we have pointed out some of the causes and what we believe to be some of the remedies. The ministry, through their paid organ, ridicule the idea that there is any serious trouble, and hoot fastening a hauser to the anchor. at the thought that they are in any way blameable. We have, therefore, as in duty bound, proclaimed that the present ministry are not stantial and important public improvement going worthy of the confidence of the nation, and steadily forward towards completion. The reservoir, that the exigences of the day call for a change, which will hold over 200,000 gallons, is about finishfull discussion, any given policy is found una- pidly laid through Nauanu avenue. When the work dapted to the country, a change is made, is completed, it will be a great blessing to the city. ither of the ministry or parliament or of both, and such reforms instituted as necessity calls

not learn something from its neighbors. In the colony of Victoria, (Australia,) a most liberal plan has, after long discussion and opposition, been carried into effect, to encourage emigration thither, no less than three millions of acres of land having been surveyed, and are now offered to settlers from all parts of the world. Regarding this measure the Melbourne

"Any man with from £40 to £320 in his pocket may go out en any portion of this 3,000,000 of acres country land, when it is surveyed and proclaimed, and may choose any block he pleases of not less than 40 acres, or more than 320 acres, and will have it onveyed to him, on the payment of £1 per \* \* \* Capital is less wanted here than population, and that class of persons most wanted, the class inured to out door-employment, and most expert it handling the pick, the spade, and the plough. High class farmers would do well to remain where they are, if they do not wish do sink money in agricultural pursuits. But any industrious man, able to purchase his 40, 80, 160, or 320 acre block and till it himself, with the help of his family and few years, the high road to competency, if not to perfect independence."

It is such liberal measures that are pushing forward the new and small governments around us, and will make of Victoria a rich and powerful nation. We do not, by any means, say that the same policy here would have the ame results, but we do need some energy, some terling enterprise and efficiency in our ministry, which will seek to develop the national pros. erity and resources, instead of utterly destroy-

Turning to another quarter, we find that even ld Hayti, of the West India group, whose poplation is composed entirely of negroes, under ng established over a nation of ignorant, immoral heathen, not long ago slaves, and alm st ever since their emancipation the prey of worse tyrants than their former masters. In enumerating the changes which have already taken the changes which have already taken the changes what would have been place, one of the New York papers says:

"Geffrard has made sweeping economical reforms n various departments. The government is out of ebt; the army, which has been reduced from 30,000 to 16,000 men, is regularly paid; the customs officers are capable and upright men; the national currency, which was so depreciated that a peck measure full would scarcely represent a silver dlar, is diminished in quantity and advanced in value; two steamers are in process of building, as the nucleus of a navy; waste and abandoned land is reclaimed; roads and other public works are going on under direction of government; premiums are given, encouraging the cultivation of cotton and sugar-cane; ornament and utility are united in the erection of fountains and public buildings; improvements evincing the most liberal views have been made in the prisons; four colleges, and more than 150 schools, have been established including institutions of medicine, music, art, and agriculture : postal facilities are increased; a census is ordered; marriage, which was almost entirely disregarded, is made honorable, and everywhere the hand, mind, and eye of a statesman is seen."

NOTES OF THE WEEK.

THE ALERT'S BALL On Thursday evening last, the Captain and officers of H. B. M. steamer Alert gave a ball to the fair Honoluluans at the Armory of the Honolulu Rifles. The hall was plainly but taste-29—Sch Kalama, Henry, from Hilo and Kohala, with 20 collee, when every one knows that no unusual fully decorated with flags, devices and evergreens, sheep, 4 bags coffee, 6 hides, 1 buillock, 5 hogs, 2 drought beyond the average of the past ten and the refreshments were plenty and of the best. fully decorated with flags, devices and evergreens, years has been experienced, while with the coffee His Majesty the King honored the ball with his presence, and, although the company was not so arge as on other occasions-owing to the previous bad weather and serious apprehensions of its continuance-yet we believe that the occasion was enjoyed with all the better spirit for the risk run of a soiled chaussure by a spoiled coiffure in coming or going. Fortune favors the brave," however, and the gentlemanly hosts were favored with a cessation of rain for several hours previous to and during the whole of the ball. The ball broke up at a late hour, and we have no doubt that with all of the guests, and, we hope, with the entertainers also, the pleasantest reections of the Alert's visit to Honolulu will by some mysterious association of the heart or the mind connect themselves with the ball on the 24th instant. -Polynesian.

Ban Roads,-The rainy weather of the past few weeks has cut up our roads most sadly. In some places they have been almost impassible. The Nuuanu Valley road, which ought to be one of our best terial organ states that a large decline of over thoroughfares, has been a constant cause of complaint. If nothing more is done, why can't a good sidewalk be constructed, as far at least at Rosebank. We have often wondered how the "Laird of Hazelbank," who always walks in preference to riding, has so long endured this abominable road, when it could so easily be remedied. Why, our gang of | 23 devils, with three shovels and two wheelbarrows, could construct a sidewalk along the entire length of the above road in less time than the Supervisor has been conning over it, or the public in grumbling at In Manoa, too, a road and bridge is needed, which though the taxes have been paid for it, and we have called attention before to it, has never been con- be interpreted, then the question returns, when ructed. Where's the fault ?

Pensonal. - We learn that it is the intention of T. T. Dougherty, Esq., late United States Vice Consul, and for the most of the past eight years, confidentially connected with that Consulate, to leave for San Francisco in the bark Comet, on route for Philadelphia, the place of his nativity. The kindness always shown to, and endeavor to please every one who had occasion to do business at that office, will be readily recalled, and his departure leaves a void in our busi ness circles not easily to be filled. We wish him a answer to these questions, he will confer a favor on thousand alohas, and a happy meeting with his kinsfolk and friends. We also learn that Mr. Dougherty will be Bearer of Dispatches from the United States Legation to the Government at Washington.

THE BURNT DISTRICT .- This tract, which was swept of its buildings by the fire of the 29th Dec., has nearly resumed its former busy aspect. Messrs. Thompson & Neville, have erected a new and commodious blacksmith shop; Messrs. Fosters have built a shipear- a very heavy gale, accompanied by hail and snow; penter's shop, about 80 feet in length, and more convenient than the old one; besides which several butcher shops have taken the place of those destroy-Mr. Thos. Hughes is about erecting two spacious story buildings, each 46x35 feet, one for a machine shop and the other for a foundry. These completed, will restore the burnt district to its former busy aspect, the mill alone being wanting. The latter is to be erected in another part of the town.

In one of our exchanges we notice the follow ing item. Whether this is one of the results of the 'panic' prevailing through the Union, we are not informed, but it evidently constitutes a link in the crisis, and demonstrates the supreme folly of betting, even with the best of men and in the best of causes : We are informed, upon the most satisfactory authority, that Hon. Abner Pratt, ex-Judge, etc., who just came home from Horolulu, with a handsome fortune, made a bet with a Repub-Horolulu, with a handsome fortune, made a tet with a kepublican, of \$500, some time since, that Lincoln would not carry Michigan by 10,000 majority. When the stake-holder was called upon for the \$1000, he replied that Judge Pratt had assigned the stake, and the assignee had forbilden the stake-holder to pay over. So much for so much.—Lanving Michigan Republican.

We received yesterday, a letter from Hilo and one from Kau, Hawaii, both dated Jan. 9, having been 21 days on the passage, the latter complaining that the Commercials arrive very irregularly, often two weeks behind time. The papers are mailed regu-

Henry received some damage at Hana, losing her before the issuing of process. By order of the Country of the Co colder by striking the rocks. The schooner Warwick parted her chains while at anchor at Molokai, but was saved from injury by a native diving and SUPREME COURT-JAN, TERM 1861.

New Water Works.—We are glad to see this sub- the hands of an Executor or Administrator, whether How is it in other countries? When, after ed, and the large 12-inch main pipes are being rament for filing of recard. By order of the Court.

Salmon! We notice the return of S. Hoffmeyer, Esq., chase of goods or other articles wanted by the mer- for. Our Government is not yet so advanced from Lahaina, in feeble health. He will no doubt be S()() in the science of political oconomy, that it can- happy to see his old friends.

(Correspondence of the Part Com. Advertiser.)

Does the Law "Anthorize" Prestitution! The Polynesian of January 19th, vents a column bile against the reported doings of Rev. T. Coan and his Church Conference. The only part of this equiring comment is the aggrievance felt because hey called the new law for prostitutes, a law "auhorizing the prostitution of women."

The editor begins to feel keenly the disgrace that ast rest on the public champion of such a law in any decent community, and has been for some time ying to evade it, by misstating and softening down the actual purport and working of the law. He persists in representing it as a law " to cure a disease," and not " to authorize the sin by which the disease

Let a few obvious considerations dispel the fog in which he is striving to hide the real character of his avorite statute.

We all know that this statute does not in so many words directly and categorically authorize prostitutes friends, would find this colony, in the course of a to practice their infamous trade. It does not in express terms repeal or limit the action of the old statute punishing the crime.

But is any intellect so obfuscated as not to see that his law in reality does assure full impunity to all restitutes who comply with its requisitions? This s of necessity implied in the law. What use could be made of such a law if it did not ensure exemption ! Would any prostitute be at the trouble and shame of coming under government inspection, if she only thereby fixed the eye of the police more distinctly upon her, to observe and punish her sins? What nducement can the law hold out to a prostitute to egister herself, except that thereby she is to sin unr shelter? Suppose the vigilant police were to follow up and pounce upon these registered women, all ticketed and branded as they are, and should enforce diligently the penalties of the old law upon them, would it not end the working of the new law at once? the economical and prudent rule of a negro By necessary implication therefore it exempts those imperor, Geffrard, is putting on a new face— | under its shelter from the action of previous statutes; an orderly and progressive government is be- else it is a nullity, and stultifies itself and all concerned in it. This is so obvious that I am almost ashamed to argue the question.

Has a single arrest for macketohe ever been made of a regis-epol prestrate? That tells the story. cature of it from the first. They clearly saw that express exobnaxious if nakedly presented to the honest native members the Legislature, who never would have consented to the law, had time and public discussion enabled them to perceive its true

e real and obvious purport of its favorite measure. If we are have prositution protected by law, let us not be builted into dling the fact by a softer name.

To "mitigate the evils" of prostitution: It is like mitigating e cylls of small-pax, by driving in the disease to soks, as if the ravages of venercal disease were the ch Legalizing and protecting the vilest feature of social life,

The much object of this law is to make vile indulgence safe If its promoters were as zealous as they profess, to check the ravages of disease, why did they make a law to apply a remedy one very small class glone? Why did they not make a spe I health law for the whole nation, as in the case of any infecous or contagious disease, requiring every case to be imp itely reported to and treated by competent and authorized phy-icians? It is plain that their object was merely to establish among us the vile system of legalized, medicated prostitution. The Polynesian will undoubtedly continue its attempts to vade the plain truth on this subject. But hide its head in the and as it may, the dirty carcass protrudes, and the public see

I close by repeating the resolution of Mr. Coan's church, and seconding the motion to adopt:

Resolved, That this law is a very bad law, and it is of a filthy character among this people; and because it is opposed to the good effects of some existing good laws; therefore be it resolved, that this conference (and all good people) pray greatly to the Lord that he may cause the repeal of this bad law. NAKED TRUTH.

"Led Astroy."-What is it!

MR. EDITOR :- The first official Quarterly Report under the law which legalizes prostitution, contains some expressions extremely ambiguous-which fact is owing to a novel, and very extraordinary use of plain English.

The inquiry at once arises, whither have they been led "by those whose word for years they have looked upon as law?" Many of the readers of this Report, educated in other lands to sundry antiquated notions, innocently suppose that the "strange woman, whose feet go down to death," " whose steps take hold on hell," has already strayed from virtue to its exact antipodes-and consequently any further straying is, in her case, simply an impossibility. Any change of position, brings her, by just so much, nearer her original point of departure. And perhaps this is precisely what the reporting officer means. Perhaps these estrays are the veritable fifty-six, who have "returned their certificates." This supposition is the more probable from the fact stated in the Report, that they were "led astray" by those " who preach so much about charity."

Now the fact is beyond gainsaying, that there is in this kingdom, a class of men and women who have grown gray in aiding and abetting this straying extraordinary. Under their influence, it is quite possible that, according to the Report,

have "strayed" into the visible fold of Christ. have "strayed" back to their husbands. have "strayed" away to their parents, has "strayed" off to virtue, and have " strayed " into the marriage relation.

But if the meaning of the Reporter is not thus to Government prostitutes are "led astray," what do they stray to? and again, when they return, what

The Report states that " Four have been sent to prison during the quarter, for violating sec. 4th of the law." This statement suggests a third question-Of the 140 married prostitutes reported, how many have been sent to prison for violating the statute laws of this kingdom in relation to marriage? If any competent person will give a categorical

A Good Story .- Captain Kilmer, of the ship Othello, tells a good story. It appears his crew is composed mostly of students from some college in the interior of New York-they are intelligent young nen, and of wealthy families, and are treated very cindly by the captain and his officers. While off Cape Horn, on her passage out, the ship encountered and after lying to for many hours under nothing but a close-reefed main-topsail, it became necessary to take in even that sail. All the "boys" were safely stowed below in the forecastle, when the mate went forward and sung out : "Come on deck, all of you, and furl this main-topsail." Surprised, after the lapse of a few minutes, in not seeing the crew come up, the mate again went forward and said : "If you don't come on deck soon, this topsail will blow away. All right, Mr. Sherman,' was the reply-Please tell the captain that we have concluded to let the old topsail blow away, and we'll pay for it!"-Exch.

PACIFIC No. 3.-The Regular Monthly Meeting of this Company will be held Monthly Meeting of Share Engine Co. No. 2. TO-MORROW, (Friday) EVENING, Feb. 1st, at 71, P. M.

Per Unlere

Honolulu, Jan. 21, 1861. 1t PROTECTION HOOK & LAD-DER Co. No. 1—A Regular Monthly Meeting of this Company will be held at their Hall, on

MONDAY EVENING, Feb. 4, at 7 o'clock precisely. All are requested to attend. Per Order: FRANZ BINDT. Secretary P. H. & L. Co. No. 1.

HONOLULU TURN-VEREIN-Attention! MORROW, PRIDAY EVENING, Feb. 1st, at 8 o'clock, at

THE WEATHER -From all parts of the group, we SUPREME COURT-JAN. TERM 1861. 244-251 the pastures much improved. The storm, which is of a minor, by his practices once, or next triend, it shall be now over, has been unusually severe. The schooner incumbent on the party degrees of soing in that capacity, to obtain the sanction of the Court, or of one of the Justices thereof,

TISHEREBY ORDERED, THAT IN THE

BBLS. SUPERIOR SALMON-RE. ired ev R. A. Co's ship Vicalas L. and for H. H. HACKPEDIA Co. H. Hardala, two 12 1sta 218-40

[The following communication was handed to us for publication some two weeks since by F. L. Hanks, Esq., late U. S. Consul.]

To Whalemen visiting New Zealand.

AKAROA, Canterbury, New Zealand, ? June 27, 1860. To the Consul General for the United States.

y begging you will excuse this intrusion on your ime, and hope that you will permit the importance the subject to be the best apology I can offer. The listurbances on the North Island of N. Zealand, and the present attitude of the aboriginal race to the Government, may decide some, if not many, of the commanders of your numerous fleet of whale ships upon not calling hither at Mongonui, or the Bay of islands for their usual recruits. To these gentlemen I would wish to point out, (and it is in this I would, as the Collector of H. B. M's customs at this port, icit your aid in your high official capacity,) that Akaroa will afford them every possible recruit that they can desire. As a port once frequented by whalers, it was well known to many, but, for some reasons not patent to me, it has been for some years not much frequented. I have visited the different farmers and small cultivators, and urged upon them the necessity of being in a positition to supply at least 25 ships, and am happy to be able to state that preparations are already made for the cultivation of a considerable breadth : firewood and water abound, both of qualities so good and so easy of access, that praise is unnecessary. I am in correspondence with our Provincial Government upon the subject of making a special reserve of timber for the whalers, to insure firewood in perpetuo. The police regulations have been much improved.

and every protection is given to the interests of the owners:-and there is no fear of the commanders having venereal complaints to cure after visiting the port. All the usual facilities in money matters are afforded. There are half a dozen shipwrights in the port; also, two excellent smiths, and castings can be had if necessary, and spars to be had for the cutting. Lastly, and by no means least in the catalogue, outside our Heads is the very best ground in these seas .- for the last few years the whales have been found more numerous than during the preceding ones. The surveys of H. B. M's ships Acheron and Pandora, in the most recently published charts from the Hydrographical office in London, are kept for sale in my office. I have enclosed the directions for the Port, which I would request you to permit to be exhibited in some conspicuous place in the Captain's waiting room in your office. A seaman myself, I only wish to be useful to the district of Banks' Pe ninsula, over which my official control to the Custom's department extends, and this desire is the only valid excuse I can offer for this letter, and my request that you will communicate the contents of it to the gentlemen in command of your magnificent I have the honor to be, Dear Sir, most obediently, your servant,

THE STEAMER

Lahaina,

Will leave Honolulu for Kalepolepo. Makee's Landing, Kawaihae,

ROBERT GREAVES.

On Monday, Feb. 4th, at 4, P. M., Touching at LAUPAHOEHOE and KAUPAKUEA, on the up On TUESDAY, Feb. 12, at 4 o'clock, P. M., Will leave for KONA and intermediate ports.

JANION, GREEN & Co.,

Honolulu, Jan. 29, 1861. 245-2t Agents H. S. N. Co.

FOR SALE! THE UNDERSIGNED OFFERS STALE

His Property, located in Waialua, Onhu, consisting of a Convenient Dweiling, Cook and Storage Houses, with 565 acres of Land, of which over 160 acres are either wholly o in part enclosed by wall or fence—a large portion easily irrigate from an unfailing stream; an abundant supply of Kalo in cul tion. From 60 to 80 head of cattle, including three yokes of Working Oxen and Steers, and a large number of fine Mileh Cows. Also, Horses, Carts, Plows, and a full assortmen Farming Implements The above property is situated centrally in Waiaha, and

affords to persons interested in sugar-growing a promising chance to invest, having good water-power upon it, and sur-rounded by excellent cane land, with an enterprising foreign and tive community in the nerganous.

the by land and sea with Honoluin.

W. CHAMBERLAIN. mity in the neighborhood, and communication casy

EDUCATION! THE FIRST QUARTER OF KONA IN-stitute for 1861, will commence on the Third Monday in March -This Institute, situated in one of

most pleasant and healthful districts known on the Sandwich ands; removed from all places of vice and idle resort; on a good carriage road, only two miles from Kealakekua Bay, where the favorite new steamer KILAURA touches semi-montly, is not open for the English education of Hawatian half casts an tien boys and girls between the ages of Four and Sixteen years be Principal has had over fifteen years' experience in teaching early every branch of English science—from the Alphabet to be highest branches of Muthematics and Philosophy. He flatters himself to be thoroughly posted in all the latest modes and aris of successful teaching. His plans of teaching have been ap-proved by several Teachers' Institutes in Pennsylvania, New York and Massachusetts, in which States he has taught for many cars. Those who have confided their children to him the past ear, and those from a distance who desire to place their sons and daughters under his care and education, may be assured of its constant assiduity and zeal in importing to them a substan-

ains to contribute, as much as possible, to the personal happi-ness, health, physical development of muscles, as well as moral ulture of those committed to his care Terms: QUARTELY, in advance, \$6.25. Terrier, with board, rooms, lodging, lights, washing, soap, towels, bath, &c., \$25. School Year, 40 weeks. Daily Session, 5 hours. Discipling, mild,

Kona Institute, Hawaii Island, South Kenn, Hawaii, Jan. 14, A. D. 1861. 245-3m-257 AT A. D. CARTWRIGHT'S Grocery and Feed Store!

KITS BEEF TONGUES-For sale at the Family Grocery and Feed Store.

A. D. CARTWRIGHT. SAN FRANCISCO PILOT BREAD-For sale at the Family Grocery and Feed Store, A. D. CARTWRIGHT.

100 BALES CAL, OAT HAY-For sale at the Family Growing & Ford Store, A, D, CARTWRIGHT. 20,000 LRS. WHEAT— For sale at the Family Grocery at A. D. CARTWRIGHT: MEL RIVER SALMON, IN HALF BBLS,-

CAL. BODEGA POTATOES-J Sciented for Family use. For sale at the Family Greece i Feed Store. (244-251) A. D. CARTWRIGHT. PRESH LARD, IN 10 Ib, TINS-

CRESH ARROWROOT-CANARY SEED For sale at the Family Grocery and Feed Store.
A. D. CARTWRIGHT.

344-251

TRESH MOLOKAI BUTTERale at the Family Grocery and Femi Space.
A. D. CARTWRIGHT. CALIFORNIA SMOKED BEEF-

CALIFORNIA CHEESE-CALIFORNIA BUCKWHEAT FLOUR-

At the Family Grocery & Ferd Store CALIFORNIA RVE MEAL-in 10 10 sacks, 244-251 At the Family Grossy & Food Store, A. D. CARTWRIGHT,

At the Family Grocery & Feed Store, A. D. CARTWRIGHT. NAILS! NAILS!! Sd. AND 10d. NAILS JUST RECEIVED Comet, and for sale by

CALIFORNIA HOMINY - in 10th sacks,

SALMON! 200 BARRELS RED SALMON, EQUAL C BREWER & CO.

Aotice. THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING BEEN appeared Administrator with the Will annexed of James Davis, late of Honolulu, deceased, here

"Necessitas non habet Legem."

Mg. EDITOR :- It was with great pleasure I read in the Polynesian of the 10th inst., the letter of " Bucephalus." It is high time Government officials should have their accounts audited. The system adopted in lavishing the public moneys has been for some time past a subject of severe criticism by the

Let facts be placed in view of the Government, DEAR SIR :- I must premise what I have to say, and it is to be hoped the evil will be remedied. Is it right to pay out of the public revenue fifteen dollars (S15) for any article, when one equally as

good could have been purchased for ten dollars Is it right to pay six cents (6c.) per lb. for an ar. ticle, when another offered to supply it for five conn. (5c.,) and make no charge for the supply required for the contractor's own family ? This article can be supplied all the year round at four cents (4c.) per b., or less, (without perquisites,) by public tender Is it right to pay one cent and a half (14c) per 1b. for any article, when it can be contracted for at

one cent (1c.) per 1b.? Is there no competition in other articles?

Let the public auditor reply. In conclusion, I would endorse the remarks of Bucephalus " for the Government to advertise and offer to public competition, by scaled tenders, (to be opened in presence of the contractors or their agents, for the supplies required for each quarter. Such a course would remove a stone of offence to many tarpayers, and save a waste of money.

Let the Government accounts be audited for the last two years ; the corruption of the present system will be exposed and discountenanced.

Yours, A TAXPATER P. S .- In a future article I may give you the price current of certain government situations that have been disposed of for a money consideration, or its equivalent. AT.

HAVE THIS DAY APPOINTED J. S. WALKER, Esq., my atterney, for the purpose of closing my business at Honolulu. THOMAS SPENCER. Honolulu, Jan. 23, 1861. 244-5t Wanted to Purchase.

Notice!

RON POSTS FOR WIRE FENCING, FOR Apply to S. SPENCER. FIRE! FIRE!! FIRE!!! FOR SALE-GARDEN ENGINES: that will throw a stream over a two-story house. C. BREWER & CO.

Dissolution !

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Co-Partnership heretofore existing between Henry English & Co., of Fanning's Island, and William Owens, of Wash lish & Co., of Familia of States and States right, title and interest of William Owens in said Isla Honolulu, Jan. 14, 1861. (243-1m WILLIAM OWENS. NOTICE!

THE UNDERSIGNED OFFERS HIS SER.

VICES to Merchants, Planters, and others at the Hawai Islands, as Agent for the transaction of business in the United States. He will give particular attention to the purchase and ship ment of MERCHANDISE or MACHINERY, and, from his long experience both as a merchant and planter at the Islands, hope to give satisfaction to those who may entrust him with the orders. Address, for the present, Westborough, Mass., U. S. A J. F. B. MARSHALL

1861. DIARIES! 1861 JUST RECEIVED! dum Books for the year 1801, just received by the Ocean Express, from New York. Of all sizes and prices, from 31 to -ALSO-

HOTEL INTERNATIONAL!

JACKSON STREET. A few doors above Montgomery Street, SAN FRANCISCO.

FOSTER, PATTEN & CO .. PROPRIETORS, (SUCCESSORS TO J. J. HALEY,) HAVING PURCHASED THE INTEREST of Mr. Haley in this well-known Hotel, the Subscribers seg to say to the old patrons of the house and the public gen grally, that they have made many alterations and improvements, and re-furnished and renovated the house throughout in the

most thorough manner, and have added an elegant Private Hall for the entrance of Ladies—and are determined that in the future the house shall possess all the requisites of a A FIRST CLASS HOTEL IN EVERY PARTICULAR. Our Mr. Patten has been Bookkeeper of the house for the past two years, and Mr. Foster has been connected with the Ocean Steamers of this Coast for the past eight years as Purser, and cheerfully offers his services to families and others in procuring teamer passage, in advance of their arrival here.

If No advance in prices. Coaches of the Hotel always

FOSTER, PATTEN & CO. ₾ TO WHALEMEN! ₾ VISITING NEW ZEALAND

AKAROA, New Zestand, Lat. (Middle Head), 43° 48° 34° 8., long, 172° 50° 47° E.) THIS EXCELLENT HARBOR IS SITUATED at the S.E. end of Eanks' Peninsula. Latitude (Middlead) 43 = 49° 34" S., long. 172 = 59° 47" E. High water r 3 hours 24 minutes. The heads are remarkably bold and high. The 8, head is much the higher, with a reef running off a short distance; of the N. head is a large flat rock, called the longbeat. The breadth of the entrance is about three-quarters of a mile; the course in is N.W. at first, and then the harbor turns nearly due. course in is N.W. at first, and then the harbor turns nearly dee N. Great cantion must be observed in entering with a S.W. which, as it rushes in buffling and heavy squalls over the tand above the S. head, which rises to a height between 1500 and 2000 feet. Depth of water, 14 fathoms inside the heads. The small anchorage is on the E. shore, about 5 miles up, in the first lay, with a row of houses on the baach, in 5 to 8 fathoms. Given good both to Green's Point before entering this bay, as a refeatends about one-eighth of a trile off it. The shores are bed to thromchout. If a bot wind is blowing from N.W. do not to throughout. If a hot wind is blowing from N.W., do not altempt to enter, as it is dead out and very puffy off the had. Running in with a strong S.W. wind (by which the hot wind is always followed.) keep under low canvas, lower litts well had, and fore topmast staysail up. Willie-waws are sometimes to be experienced when between the highest lands, about I mile to I; noise inside. When you have all the fown open you are abreast of Green's Point. The best and most convenient berth is Green's Point on, with the next point of a little bay S. of S. and the southernmost bouse on the beach, with three dorner windows on the roof. (Bruce's Hotel,) on with the low building to the westward of it, i mile off shore, in S futhous. Haddon

to the westward of it, thrile off shore, in 3 fathous. Holding ground stiff, retentive clay, covered with blue mut. If any at aps are in the road, the only consideration is to give them a ear borth, to weigh with the wind from the westward. The Harbor Musier will always board you.
ROBERT GREAVES.

Collector of Customs and Harbor Master. Custom House, Akaroa, June 27, 1860. 243-5m-255 Dissolution.

THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE

existing between Wm. H. Johnson, Daniel Fester and comes R. Foster, under the style of JOHNSON & FOSTER, is is they dissolved by matrial consent. The business of the late firm will be settled by Daniel Fester. to whom all persons having chains against it will phase present them; and all persons indebted, will please make immediate Honolulu, Jan. 10th, 1861.

Ship Carpenters and Spar Makers THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS DAY D. FOSTER & Co.,

For the purpose of carrying on the carpentering busines in all its details. They can be found upon the old premises of John-son & Foster, and hope to receive a share of the patronage of the reality. DANIEL FOSTER Honolulu, Jan. 16th, 1861.

CASTLE & COOKE HAVE FOR SALE

Wholesale and Retail Q-4. 4-4. 6-4. 8-4, 10-4 & 12-4 UN-White Flannel, various qualities : Mrk Calicos: Latest style Bonnet Ribbons by Express;

Goat's Hair Dress Patterns with trimmings With a general assorment of Crockery, Dry Goods, Giass-ware. Hardware, Constantly on hand

Best Molokai Butter. Also: Dr. Jayne's Celebrated Medicines.

Fruit Trees. THE SUBSCRIBER EXPECTS TO BEceive from San Francisco, by the Yanker, about 12 to 15, a small invoice of fruit trees, the variety og selected expressly for our climate. The assurment will Peach Trees,

Apple Trees, Pear Trees, of the Ristate of James Davis, late of Homolum, deceased, hereby gives notice to all persons having demands against the said Estate, he present the same and all persons indebted to the said Orders will be Estate, are hereby notified to make immediate payment.

JAMES DAWSON, Administrator,
With the Will stimely t, of the Estate of India will be from the column for the column of the first three for the column of the first three first three for the column of the first three first thre Pear Trees, Quince Trees, Currant, Raspierry, Gooseverry, Almond, Walout and Chestna Orders will be filled according to order in which they are r ceived. February and March are the best menths for successful planting of imported trees. The cost of each tree in Hope-lule will be from \$2.50 to \$4.00. Address.

Chargy Trees,